

Chronicle.

VOL. I.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1870.

NO. 107.

TEST BY TELEGRAPH THE WAR.

POREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

The Republic Proclaimed in Paris. A Provisional Government Formed.

Proclamation of the New Ministry. Details of the Battles Before Sedan.

Gen. Sheridan Witnesses the Battles.

The French Ministry Still for War. Two New French Armies Organizing.

Emperor National Certains

Gen. Trochu Probable Military Dictator

The Address of the French Ministry. saizaine Attempts to Leave Metz.

MIDNICHT DISPATCHES

PRENCH NEWS. The New Government Established

EXCLUSIVE TO THE DAILY CHRONICLE. PARIS, Sept. 5 .- The following promation has been issued by the new Gov-

"The Decheance has been proclaim the Corps Legislatif. The rep been proclaimed at the Hotel de 3 The Government of National Defer composed of eleven members, and all I ties of Paris have been constituted and ratified by popular aclamation. Their nar are: Arago, Amanuel, Cremieux, Jules Favre, Jules Terry, Gambetta, Garnier Payes, Rochefort, and Jules Simon. Gen. Troche will, at the same time, continue in the exercise of the power of the government of Paris, and is appointed Minister of War in place of General Palikao. Please placard immediately, and if neces proclaimed by public crier this declaration for the Government of National De "LEON GAME

Division in the Chambers. the Chambers met at President Sneider's residence and seem disposed to act independently of the Provisional Government, to whom they have sent delegations.

Minister of the

under the new Government.

convoke the Constituent Assembly.

National Defense Urged. The Paris journals unanimously urge the nation to make an unyielding defense. They declare the dismemberment of Paris impossible, and say the King of Prussia declared he was only warring againt Napoleon. If it becomes evident that he is now warring against the French people, the struggle must be one of extermination. Prussia Must Suffer.

The fleet must be ordered to treat the seaports of Germany as the Prussian armies treat the towns of Alsace and Lorraine. The enemy must be made to feel what united Republican France can accomplish. All men here must'bear arms. The New Cabinet.

Paris, Sept. 4.-Gen. Trochu, Governor of Paris, has been appointed a member of the Government of National Defense, and installed at the Hotel de Ville. He takes Portfolian a War, and his colleagues have conferred upon him the Presidency.

London, Sept. 5.-The officers of the Provisional Government [have been distributed as follows:

Minister of the Interior, Leon Gambetta; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Jules Favre; Minister of Finance, Pierre Mague; Minister of Public Instruction, Jules Simon; Minister of Justice, Emanuel Cremieux; Minister of War Trochu; President of the Council, Grevy; Secretary General, Andre Lavert Jou.

Seals have been placed on the doors of the Corps Legislatif.

NEW YORK.

Gold and Stock Market.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE DAILY CHRONICLE. NEW YORK, Sept. 5 .- Discounts 7(a)9. Gold opened with increased fairness. The report that Trochu was declared Dictator advanced the price to 14%. In the afternoon it declined to 13%. The decline was ted by favorable reports from London, and the fears that some prominent sharks were unable to meet their clearances. During the afternoon it was active and strong at 148@141; 62's, 13; 4's, 114; 5's, 111, new, 101; 7's, 101; 8's, 101; 40's, 6.

THE fifth German army, one hundred Frederick Francis, of Mecklenburg- Council of Ministers. Schwerin; is a nephew of King William of Prussia, and a grandson of the beautiful id to bear a most striking resemblance. himself from the hostile armies which held

MISCELLANY.

THE RECENT FRENCH DEFEAT. Full Particulars of the Late Battle by an

American Correspondent. [SUNDAY'S SPECIAL DISPATCHES]

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

The Tribune correspondence at the headuarters of King William, eight miles from Sedan, Thursday night, says after the defeat on the 30th and 31st, the French retreated en masse on Sedan and encamped around it, and French prisoners say it was believed that the road to Mezieres was open, and in case of another defeat a retreat could have easily been accomplished. But on Wednesday evening, the whole Prussian corps, those sent from Frederick Charles army, the second army, and the Crown Prince's were to many a long and es to shut to MeMahon's army on e west and drive them against the Belan frontier. While this was going on, he Saxons and Guards, 80,000 strong, comosing the Prussian right, under Prince Albert, of Saxony, were marching rapidly to close on the French on the right and on the Meuse, which they had crossed Tueslay, the 30th, at Remelly, in the direction

f. La Chapelle. On Thursday morning, at half-past sevn, the King started for the battle-field, here cannonading was then going on. The King drove in an open carriage to heerange, 31 miles south of Sedan. The bridge at Bazeille, to stop the Germans from advancing on the town in that direcservice to the Prussians throughout the Gen. Trochu. battle, who threw up earth works on the in the hope of breaking the Bavarian com-munications between the left and right anks of the Meuse. On the projecting purs of a hill the Bavarians posted two patteries of breech-loading steel Keupp runs, which kept up a duello till the very id of the day, with the siege guns of Seian, across the Meuse.

Still further to the right flank was an unulating plain above the village of Bazerille, terminating about a mile and a half on Sedan, at the woods near Richecourt. Midway between the two places there is a vine watered by two brooks, which was scene of the most desperate struggle ad frightful slaughter of the whole battle. etween this wood and the town were several French camps, where were shelter-PARIS, Sept. 4.—An important faction of ed huge masses of troops which were never used. Separated from them by a where occurred some of the hardest fight-Officers and soldiers place themselves the keys of the position of the French as her arrangements can be perfected. army. When this was once in the hands was at the mercy of the German guns, last. Further to the left lay the village of Illy, which was set on fire early in the day by French shells. Above the railroad bridge, the line to Mezieres was wooded hills, where the Crown Prince and staff stood during the day, having a more extensive view than on the one where stood the King, Bismarck, the Minister Wair, Generals Moltke, Sheridan and Forsythe.

The object of the Prussian generals was to latif inscribed thereon. lose the crescent of troops, the shape of the line with which they began battle, into a cir-This took place at noon, near the village of Illey, or Bazeille, in a ravine behind Sedan. This terrible circle, once formed, grew steadily smaller, till at last the fortifications of Sedan itself were enclosed.

[SUNDAY'S PRESS DISPATCHES.]

WASHIGTON, Sep. 4.-Mr. Jones, at Brussels, telegraphs to the State Department full confirmation of yesterday's

Mr. Washburne telegraphs from Paris to the State Department that they had heard of McMahon's defeat and the capture of Sedan, but they did not know whether the Emperor was a prisoner or in Belgium. NEW YORK, Sep. 4.—Cable dispatches, dated Paris, Sep. 4, state that the Council of Ministers have issued the following proclamation to the French people:

"Great misfortune has come upon our country. After three days' heroic struggles sustained by the army of Marshal McMahon against 300,000 of the enemy, 40,000 men have been made prisoners. Gen. De Wimpffen, who took command in place of McMahon, who was badly wounded, has signed a capitulation. This cruel reverse continue to tear down the signs continuing will not shake our courage. Paris is the Imperial arms and medals. The highto-day in a complete state of defense. The est stories are climbed to tear the word Immilitary forces of the country will be ornow forming on the banks of the Loire. Your patriotism, your union and your energy will save France. The Emperor has been made a prisoner in the struggles. The Government, in accord with the public powers, will take all measures reequired by break it. The Chamber must answer the the gravity of events."

The above address is signed by Count De Palikao, C. Rigault De Genandry, Jules thousand men strong, is moving rapidly Brome De La Tour D'Auvergne, Grande toward the Moselle. It is commanded by Perret, Clement Dunemoise, P. Magne the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Busson Billalaut and Jerome David; of the

In the Senate, yesterday, the Minister of War said, "We have learned through va-rious unofficial channels, that Marshal Queen Louisa of Prussia, to whom he is Bazaine failed in his recent attempt to free

him shut up around Metz. His efforts were heroic. The King of Prussia could not help rendering justice to the valor of our soldiers. McMahon, after endeavoring to join Bazaine in the direction of Woerth, was obliged to retire to the environs of Sedan, where there were several days fighting with alternations of success and reverse, but we contended against an enemy numerically our superior, and in spite of the most energetic efforts, the attempt seems to have terminated in an unfortunate manner for our arms. Other advices, of Prussian origin, are still more unfavorable, but do not appear to us worthy of credit in all cases, and the Government is not willing to give them the appearance of authenticity by communicating them to the public. Our reverses afflict us. It is impossible for us to witness, without deep emotion, so much carnage and so much devotion rendered unavailing but this ways present Cabinet came into power, it has drawn great strength from France, and they still remain so strong that, with enerhave the last word. Let us hope that God will help us, and drive the enemy from our

Jerome David added to the above by stating that the defences of the capital were in the best condition, and according to competent judges, were capable of resisting all efforts of the enemy. Let us defend Paris, he said, on walls and in the streets, and if it must be, we will bury ourselves under its

In the Corps Legislatif, a statement of the situation similar to that made in the Senate, was given. Jules Favre declared French had flooded the low meadows in the valley, before coming to the railway (Great applause.) It is time that compliances should cease, if we wish to repair Cremieax, Picard and Grevy. our disasters. He concluded by attacking tion. But the French failed to mine the Imperial power, and proposing to place bridge at Bazeille, and it was of immense extraordinary powers in the hands of Desperate Attempts of Bazaine to Break

An Amsterdam dispatch reports that the ridge itself, to protect it from the French, Prince Imperial, instead of escaping to who more than once attempted to storm it, Belgium, surrendered with the Emperor at

> A dispatch from Washburne fo the Stat Department says the Empire is ended. The excitement in Paris is intense.

FRENCH NEWS. THE EMPIRE ENDED.

The Empress Eugenie to Surrender. [NOON DISPATCH.]

day, midnight, report vast crowds gathered, Labut no disorder.

There were over one hundred and twee thousand prisoners captured at Sedan. NEW YORK, Sept. 5 .- The Teleg. special from Paris of the 5th, says the En press Eugenie, having received assurances from the Prussian Government that she will not be treated as a prisoner, has conwooded ravine, was a long bare hill sented to join her husband and son, who was also surrendered with his father at ing of the day, and which formed one of Sedan. She will leave for Prussia as soon

Gen. Trochu will be made temporary It is understood the Government will of the Prussians, the whole town of Sedan dictator, and Paris will be defended to the PARIS, Sept. 5-3 P. M.—It is now impos-

sible to reach the Corps Legislatif, owing to the immense crowds surrounding the It is reported that the vote on Decheance

has been carried by yeas 185, nays none. The people are wild with excitement, and are rushing through the streets bearing placards with the vote of the Corps Legis-

Shouts of "Vive Republique" are heard on all sides. Regiments passing into the cle, by a junction between the Saxon corps city are received by the populace with on the right and the Prussians on the left. deafening shouts of "Vive la Ligne."

'Vive Republique." as the regular troops passed, as a sign of less of course. The hair first turns red and amity.

The troops are signing the maurier peour patrie, and the scene is one of indescribable excitement.

Rumors of all kinds are in circulation, and it is impossible to ascrtain their foundation, but one sentiment seems to be paramount-resistance to invasion. All the nation now to the rescue! shout the people, and the troops join enthusiastically.

The National Guard say that order must be preserved. The people evince but little desire to create trouble and all seem overjoyed at the vote on Descheance.

LATER.-Crowds are beginning to tear down the Imperial arms from the fronts of shops, and there are fears that this may lead to serious trouble, as the National Guard are not inclined to permit these dis-

PARIS, Sept. 5.-61 P. M.-The crowds continue to tear down the signs cont ining

[NIGHT DISPATCH.]

perial from the theatres. The police are DELAYED DISPATCH. Paris, Sept. 4.-Morning.-Trochu in answering the crowd said he had taken an oath, and, as an honest man, could not

sembled on the boulevards Bonne Nouvelle, parading and shouting "Decheance" and "Vive La France!" They were charged by the police who used fire arms, Popular agitation is very great and feelings against the invaders are singularly

unanimous. The Provisional Government went into office without the slightest disorder. All

the Ministers are acting with energy. Orden were made for the immediate forma-tion of collosal armies.

The Senate is suppressed. The Corps Legislatif has dissolved. The Provisional Government is in permanent session in the Hotel de Ville, under the Presidency of General Trochu.

WASHINGTON.

OFFICIAL ADVICES FROM EUROPE.

Violence in Paris - A Republic Proclaimed [NIGHT DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.-The State Department has advices that a Republic has on coclaimed from the Hotel de VIII a set al sent per destorro the Cham-

bers. Deputies Favre, Gambetta Senior Picard and others compose the provisional government. Rochefort was liberated by the people. Baron Gerolt has a dispatch gy and the help of the nation, we may yet from his government stating that Napoleon, disavouring the power to treat for peace, and the government being at Paris, the war must continue.

BELCIUM.

[NIGHT DISPATCH] BRUSSEIS, Sept. 5.-It is stated that Liege has been selected as the Emperor's place of detention. Several of Eugenie's maids of honor have

arrived here. LONDON, Sept. 5,-The members of the provisional government established at Paris are as follows: Trochu, Simon, Gam-

betta, Pelletan, Favre, Terry, Keratry,

WAR NEWS.

Through the Prussian Line Around Metz Official Account.

[Cable Telegram to the Tribune.] ONDON, Sept. 2. A special co dent of the Tribune telegraphs from Berlin the following official dispatch: " MALANCOURT NEAR METZ, September

2, 11:20 A. M. From the morning of 31st of August till noon of September 1, Bazaine, with several corps, uninterruptedly at-tempted to break out from Metz in a northerly direction. Under Prince Frederick Charles, Gen. Monteufel defeated all these attempts in a glorious engagement, which may be designated the battle of Noisseville, and in the evening was thrown back into the fortress. The First and Ninth Corps PARIS, Sept. 5,-The dispatches of Saturand the Division of Kummerlin and the wenty-eight Infantry he engagements.

at Seringy, Nois rrison of Straswas defeated with

sagaged in Thurs day's battle-namely, the fourth, fifth eleventh, twelfth corps, the Guards and the Bavarians-comprised 174,000 infantry 17,000 cavalry and 480 guns. Nearly half belong to the army of the Crown Prince of Prussia. McMahon's whole force engaged was probably 150,000 of all arms. Reinforcements from Paris could not have

Making a Blonde out of a Brunette.

I have learned some interesting details of olonde manufacture. I heard much this Summer of manufacured blondes, and one was pointed out to me as unquestionably a manufactured article. I believed it vaguely, but my interest in the matter was aroused one day recently, when I called on a friend in the city and saw the most wonderful change in her. Her hair, a week ago a light brown, was almost light, with a decided tinge of red in it. I asked explanations, and they were frankly given; she was undergoing the process of being changed into a blonde. She told me something of the process. The hair is first shampooned to cleanse it thoroughly of all the grease and dirt, and then the liquid is applied to a few strands of hair at a time. The National Guard reversed their arms | The liquid is colorless and warranted harmthen gradually grows lighter. My friend logically and good humoredly replies to remonstrances, that her hair is her own, and her husband likes light hair, and that she is assured by the highest authority among hair dressers that the application is not injurious to the hair or health. The process, where a long, thick suit of hair is to be colored, one hundred and fifty dollars.—LongBranch Correspondence Springfield Republican.

> The reported death of J. H. Skaggs, who was hanged at Bloomfield, Mo., on the 26th inst., is confirmed by Colonel George W Kitchen, Sheriff of Stoddard county, who arrived in this city yesterday.

> Skaggs was hung at ten minutes past one, in the afternoon, and after the physicians had been operating upon him up to nearly 9 o'clock, in an endeavor to resuscitate him, the attempt was given up as hopeless.—St. Louis Republican Sept. 1st.

> "Wife, " said a broker a few days since, do you think I shall ever be worth fifty thousand dollars ? " " Ain't I worth that to you?" said the confiding spouse.
> "Y-e-s," said the other half, "but I can't put you out at interest. A modest music dealer was recently non-

> plussed by a lady as stout as Parape-Rosa, who inquired: "Have you' Put Me in My Little Bed?" Philadelphia rejoices over the discovery that it has, thus far this year, consumed 9,000 more beeves, and 117,000 more sheep,

than in the corresponing period of 1869.

Young ladies at the sea-shore wear blue and green veils tied around their heads to Later in the evening, a large crowd as- protect them from the sun while they sit on the piazzas.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.-This gentleman, according to the New York Sun, has for some time been suffering from a paralytic stroke. He is at the residence of Senator Sprague, in Rhode Island.

In spite of the war, a Chess Congress is being held at Baden-Baden.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Original Attachment. STATE OF TENNESSEE-KNOX COUNTY.

T. M. Schleier vs. A. Jonas N THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING THAT THE defendant, A. Jonas, is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and has absconded, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and an original attachment having been levied on his property. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Knoxville Chronicle, a newspaper published in the city of Knoxville, for four successive weeks, commanding the said A. Jonas to appear before me, or some other Justice of Peace, at my office on the 30th day of September, 1870, and make defense to said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with ex-parte. This the him, or it will be proceeded with ex-parte. This the 3d day of Sept., 1870. JULIUS OCHS, sept6- Justice of the Peace for Knox County.

JOHN L. HUDIBURG

West Side Market Square,

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS

Lye, Biacking, Coal (b) Tobacco, Snuff, Sea Mos Farine, Corn Starch, Nat



ck and Half-Bushe Measures, Glass and Stone Fruit Jars, it

Black and the very best



Shorts, Lard, Ba-Dried Beef. 'orn, Onions, Potatoes, Eggs, But-

ter, &c., &c. Which he is determined to sell at the VERY LOWEST

West Side Market Square.

\$9. All goods delivered at residence or depot free of

Notice. OFFICE OF KNOXVILLE AND KENTUCKY R. R. Co., KNOXVILLE, TENN., August 29, 1870 the Knowville and Kentucky Reifrond will be held in the office of the Company, in Knaxville on Monday, September 26th. 1870 JNO L. MOSES.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

For Thirty Days!!

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

\$10,000 Worth of Merchandise at Cost

WE HAVE MANY KINDS OF

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Which will be sold at a sacrifice. We have in store

BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTICS CALICOES,

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Cassimeres, French Cloths,

BOOTS.

Shoes, Hate and Caps, GROCERIES, TOBACCO, &c.

Rare Bargains will be offered, as we intend to make sales E. E. MCCROSKEY & CO.,

King's Corner, Knoxville.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED FROM B the Circuit Court of Knox county. Tennessee, and to me directed, I will sell for eash in hand, to the highest bidder, in front of the court house in Knoxville, on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1870, all the right, title, claim, interest and demand that S. D. and Louisa Miner have in and to a certain tract of parcel of land situated and lying in the 12th Civil District Knox county, Tennessee, and adjoining the lands of Andrew Knott and others, containing one hundred and fifty acres, including the mansion house where Henry

Lones formerly lived, to satisfy a judgment rendered in the Circuit Court of Knox county in favor of Andrew Knott vs. S. D. and Louisa Miner. sept1-dltw3t. V. F. GOSSETT, Sheriff. United States of America--- Eastern District

of Tennessec. WHEREAS, INFORMATIONS HAVE BEEN of said District, on behalf of the United States of America, against the following described property, viz: One ten-gallon cask, containing eight gallons dis-

Two copper stills and worms, seized on lands in said District, by Joseph A. Cooper, Internal Revenue Col-lector for said District, as the property of Samuel Hunt?

AND

viz: One ten-gallon cask, containing eight gallons dis-tilled spirits (brandy), seized as the property of D. S.

One cask with ten gallons distilled spirits, seized on lands in said District by John Murphy, Deputy Collector of Intenal Revenue, as the property of James Baird, and against all persons lawfully intervening for their interests therein; alleging that said property had been seized, as aforesaid, as forfeited to the United States, for causes in said information set forth and States, for causes in said information set forth and averred to be true, and praying for the usual process and monitions. Now, therefore, pursuant to the monitions, under the seal of said Court, to me directed, I hereby give public natice to all persons claiming an interest in said property to appear before said Court, at the court house in Knowythe, in said District, on the 5th day of September, 1870, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

S. P. EVANS.

U. S. Marshal for said District, augl7-dltw4t. For Sale. 26% ACRES OF LAND ON THE NUTLEDGE Terms liberal. ap 13 if P. H. CARDWELL. ap 13 tf

FALL TRADE, 1870.

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100 Cases Full Stock Heavy Brogans.

100 Cases Gents' Heavy Calf Boots. 100 Cases Women's Staple Pegged Work. 100 Cases Women's Fine Sewed Work. 100 Cases Gents' Balmorals, &c.

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CITY TRADE

Brooks' Fine French Lamein Calf Book for Miles' Fine French Lauroin Calf Room In Burts' Paris Medal Button and Lace Book for

Stribley's Sensation and other Ine Ladles'

HATS.

Hats will be larger than ever, embracing

ALL THE NEW STYLES

for which we have an extensive patronage. his Department will embrace all the styles in

VELVET, PLUSH, STRAW, Bre.

500 Setts Ludies' Furs of the latest patterns,

VELVETS.

Silk Velvets, all colors. Patent Velvets, all colors. Cotton Velvet, all colors.

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500 Packing Trunks on hand for the Pall

GLOVES.

lets, Gloves and Mittens, Ladies' and Gont Fur-top Kid Gloves, etc.

We cordially invite the attention of Knozille Merchants to our

Before going East, as we will endeaver to keep a stock equal to any house in the State, and be lieving we can sell them Goods as low as the same can be laid down from New City.

FALL STOCK.

Having gotten it up in July, before the advance caused by the foreign war. Wife

Doubly as Large

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150 Cases Gents' Full Stock Heavy P. & TD

We also have the very finest work for our

Our Stock of Men's and Boys Fur and Wool

The same will be carried out in our Ladies' Hat Department,

As fast as they come out through the whole sea-

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!

RIBBONS.

A very large and complete stock, embrache

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